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Marseilles, April 7.

AT Toulon are now fitting out 5 or 6 stout men of War, and Orders are sent by an Express to the Coast of Italy, to recall the Eight French Gallies, that lately parted for Genoua and Civita-Vecchia; and at the same time all the Gallies here, which are 22 in number, are going to be fitted out with all possible diligence. The English Convoy passed by for Italy about six days since.

Copenhagen, April 13. This afternoon the Swedes Ambassador the Sieur Guldenstern, made his publique Entry, having a very great Train, and a rich Equipage. Here is much discourse of an Alliance being concluded between this Crown and France, which we cannot speak of with any certainty.

Francfort, April 14. From Prague we understand by Letters of the 6th instant, that the Bore which are in Arms in Bohemia, having sent Deputies to that City, the Emperor had at first caused them to be imprisoned, but that upon their humble representations, they were afterwards released, and sent back with an assurance, That in case the Prefect of the Circle, did not redress the Grievances they justly complained of, the Emperor would give effectual Orders therein himself, upon condition, they did all immediately return to their several homes. Upon the advice of the Dyet concerning the French Contraventions of the late Peace, the Emperor has answered, That his Imperial Majesty does wholly concur with them, that, first amicable means should be made use of to obtain satisfaction from that Crown, that accordingly his Ministers had had several Conferences with Monsieur de Vitry, the French Envoye at his Court, and that he was for the same purpose, dispatching Count Mansfeldt to France; that therefore the Dyet would do well, fully to examine the several grievances of the States of the Empire, which they suffer under, that so his said Minister may go fully instructed in all particulars.

Cologne, April 16. From Metz we have an account, that the Prince Palatine of Birkenfeldt, and the Margrave of Baden, had been again summoned to appear before the new Chamber erected at Metz, and in default thereof, are threatened to be condemned as contumacious. That the Marechal de Crequi has set the Subjects of the Count of Nassau, and the Duke of Deux Ponts at work, to make a way from Nancy to Sarbruck, which is broad enough for eight Horsemen to march a breast; and that the King of Sweden had lately written to the Duke of Deux Ponts, to assure him that the French will not give him any disturbance, and that if they or any body else do, he will assist him; as being his next and lawful Successor.

Hamburg, April 16. On Friday last arrived here the Lord Bodmin, Envoye Extraordinary from the King of England to Denmark, and the next day continued his journey thither. The King of Denmark parts from Copenhagen on the 1 of May for Holstein,

and in the mean time has ordered his Troops which draw together at Rensburg, to march towards Oldenburg and Delmenhorst. From Lipsig we have advice, that the Elector of Saxony lyes very sick.

Amsterdam, April 19. This day we have news from the Texel, that there was arrived one of our East-India Ships, which we are much surprized at, fearing lest some ill accident has happened, that this Ship comes alone, and so much earlier than usually, what the true reason is, we cannot yet tell you; but in the mean time, the Actions of the East-India Company are much fallen upon it. The Dutch Resident at Constantinople having lately represented to the States, That because he had not the Character of Ambassador, he was not received or treated at that Court as the Ministers of other Christian Princes; and that the Ambassadors of France and Venice, had for that reason, refused to return the visits he had made them; the States have returned for answer, That to prevent all inconveniences of that kind for the future, they will send him a Commission in due form, with the Title of Ambassador.

Amsterdam, April 19. The Ship arrived in the Texel from India, is called the Roman, came from Batavia the 13th of October, from whence six Ships more intended to sail about the latter end of November for these Countreys; she came round by Scotland, and is laden with Saltpeter, and other considerable Commodities.

Hague, April 19. The States of Holland, pursuant to their last Adjournment, have been assembled this day upon the same business they have been so long employed in, viz. to raise a Fond for the paying the Army, and the discharging the Debts the State contracted in the late War, but they have not hitherto been able to make any great progress therein; the Members which compose that Assembly being of different opinions, for what is convenient for one Town, happens not to be so for another, which is the cause of their long Debates. 'Tis thought they will part again to-morrow, and make a recess till after the Holidays. From Germany we have advice, that the Elector of Brandenburg had by his Minister at Ratisbonne, presented a Memorial to the Dyet, wherein he extremely complains of his having been abandoned by the Emperor and the States of the Empire, in a War he had engaged himself in for their sakes; and that notwithstanding his great success, and the progress his Arms had made, he had been forced to make a peace upon such terms, as were imposed upon him; and consequently had been deprived of the benefit he might justly have expected from the great expences he had been at, and the hazards he had so freely exposed himself to for the common good. It is reported that the Bishop of Osnabrug, now Duke of Hanover, has given out Commissions for the raising Ten new Regiments, which gives some jealousy to his neighbors. The Heer Sitters is preparing for his Embassy to England, and it's believed, that the Heer Pats of Rotterdam